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U1S S2186**

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**None**

(58) Field of Search

**UK CL (Edition O) G4H HJ  
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ONLINE:WPI**

(54) **Quality control system**

(57) A quality control system is supervised by a system control computer. A bar code printer issues product identification information in bar code form, according to information received from the system control computer, which bar code is then attached to a product in a production line. A number of failure code books contain various failure codes in bar code form, each failure code corresponding to a particular type of failure which can occur in the production process. Bar code scanners are used to scan the product identification information from the bar code attached to a product and a failure code from a failure code book when a failure occurs and pass the scanned information to the system control computer. The system control computer analyzes the scanned information and generates a production line stop signal when the scanned information satisfies predetermined production line stop conditions. In response to that signal, an alarm is activated.

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(A)

## FAILURE AND REPAIR PARTICULARS

[illegible]

FIG. 1

(B)

HISTORY CARD

SET	MODEL NAME :
	SERIAL NO :

ASS'Y	MODEL NAME :
	SERIAL NO :

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CHECKING SITUATION				
DIVIDE	CHECKING ITEMS	MONTH	DAY	INSPECTOR
P  B  A	CHECK WITH NAKED-EYE			
	HOARD TEST			
	OPERATION TEST 1			
FINISHED	OPERATION TEST 2			
	OPERATION TEST A			
	OPERATION TEST B			
SENDING OUT	AGING TEST			
	INTERNAL TEST			
	PERFORMANCE TEST			
	APPEARANCE TEST			

FIG. 2

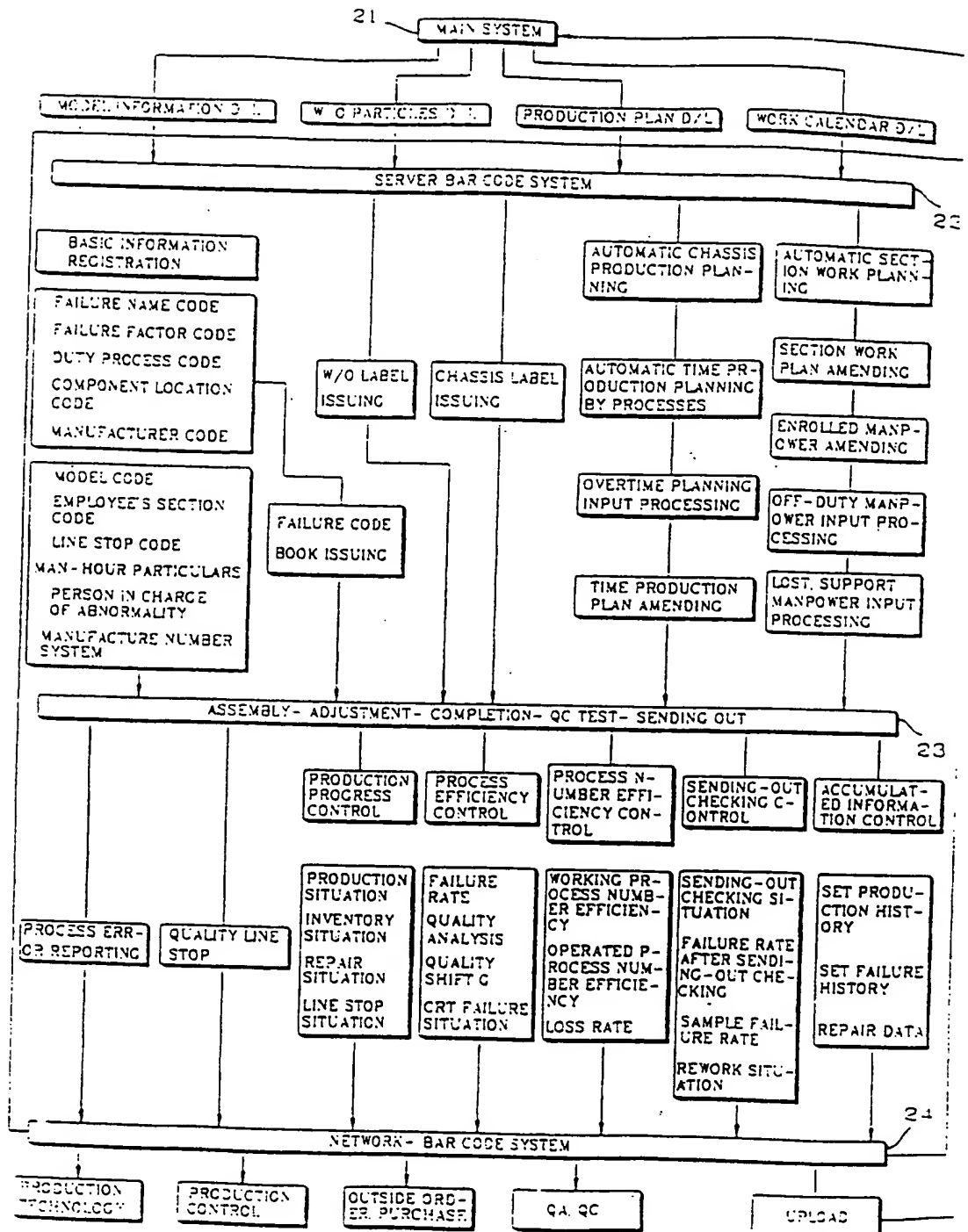


FIG. 3

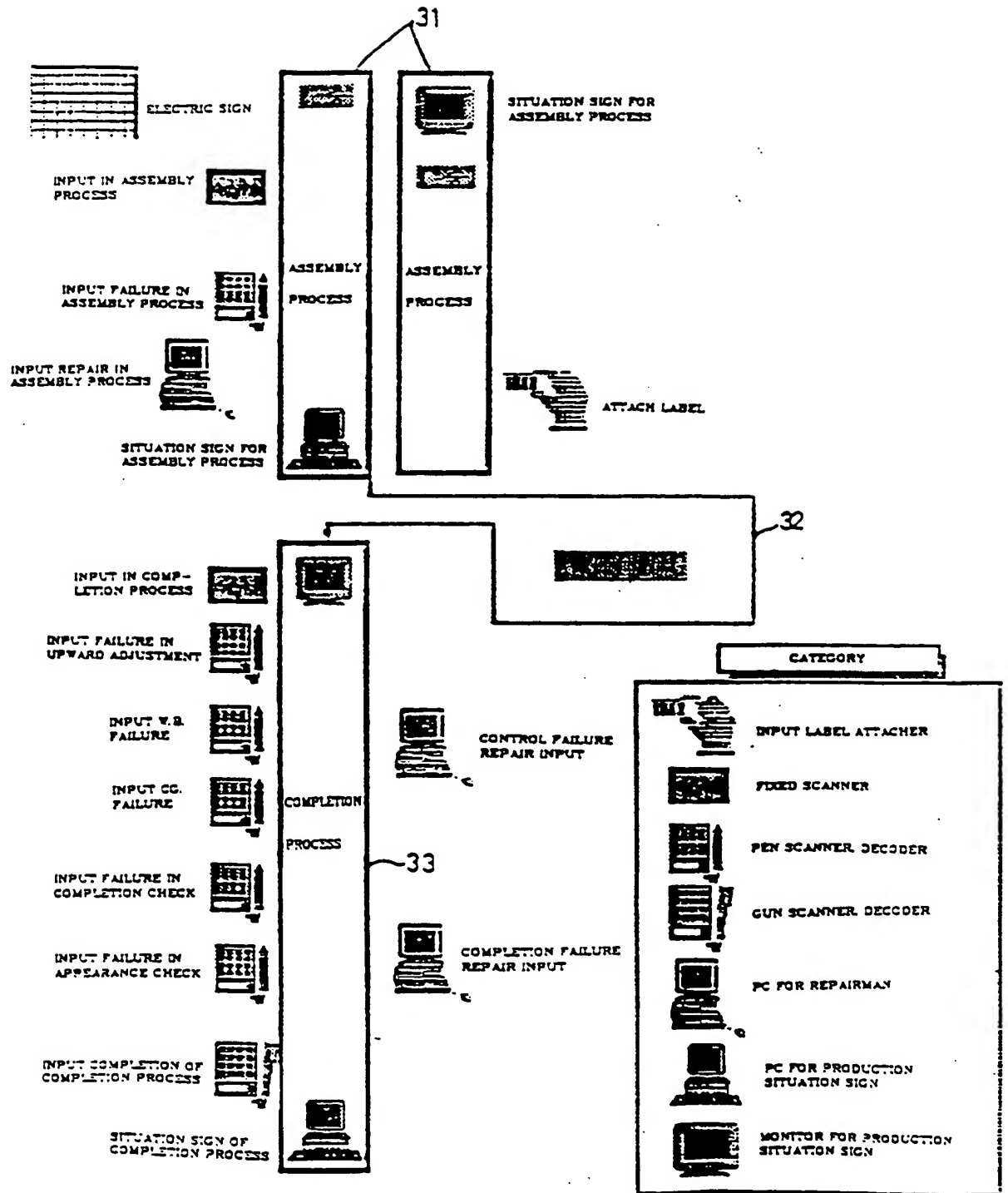


FIG. 4

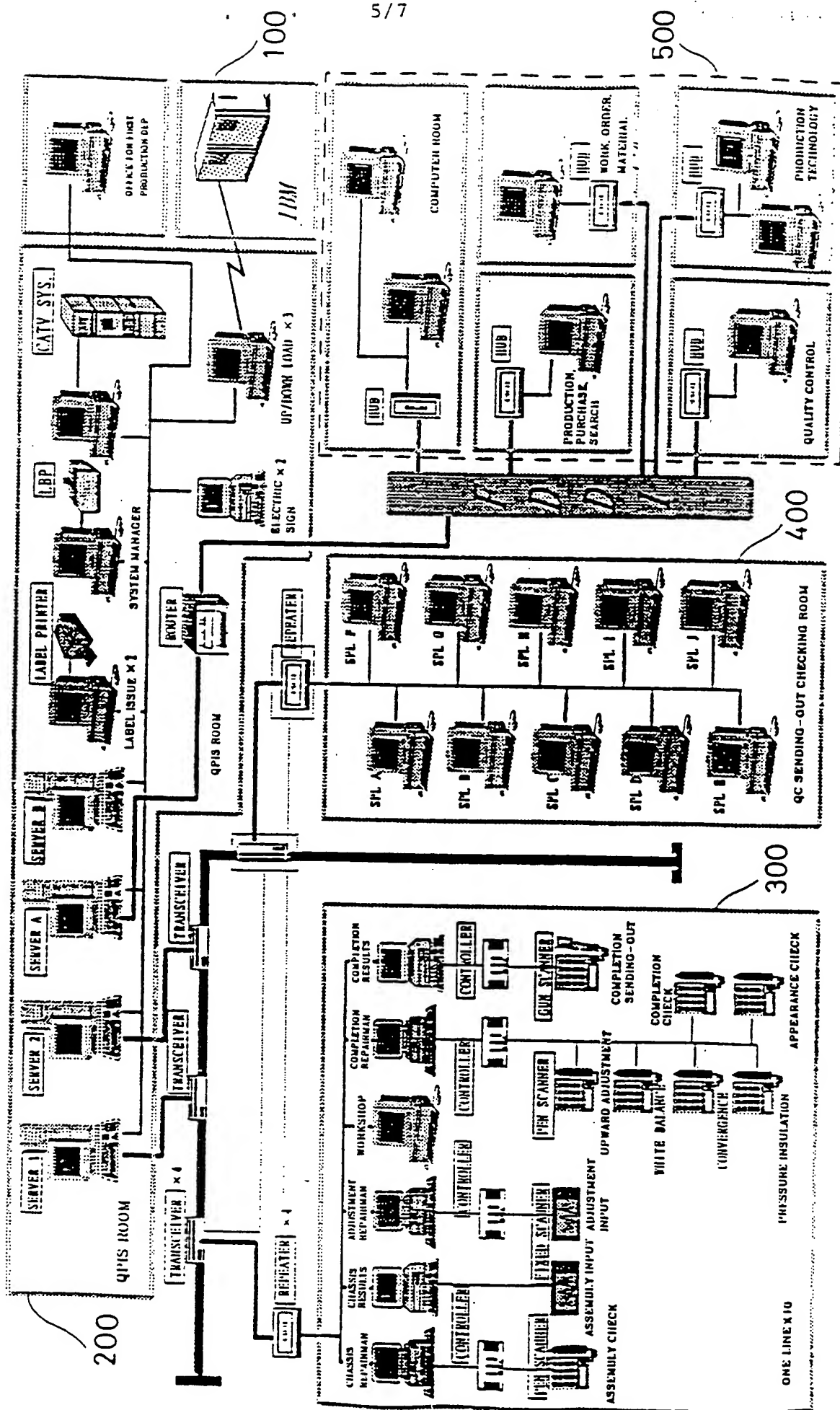


FIG. 5

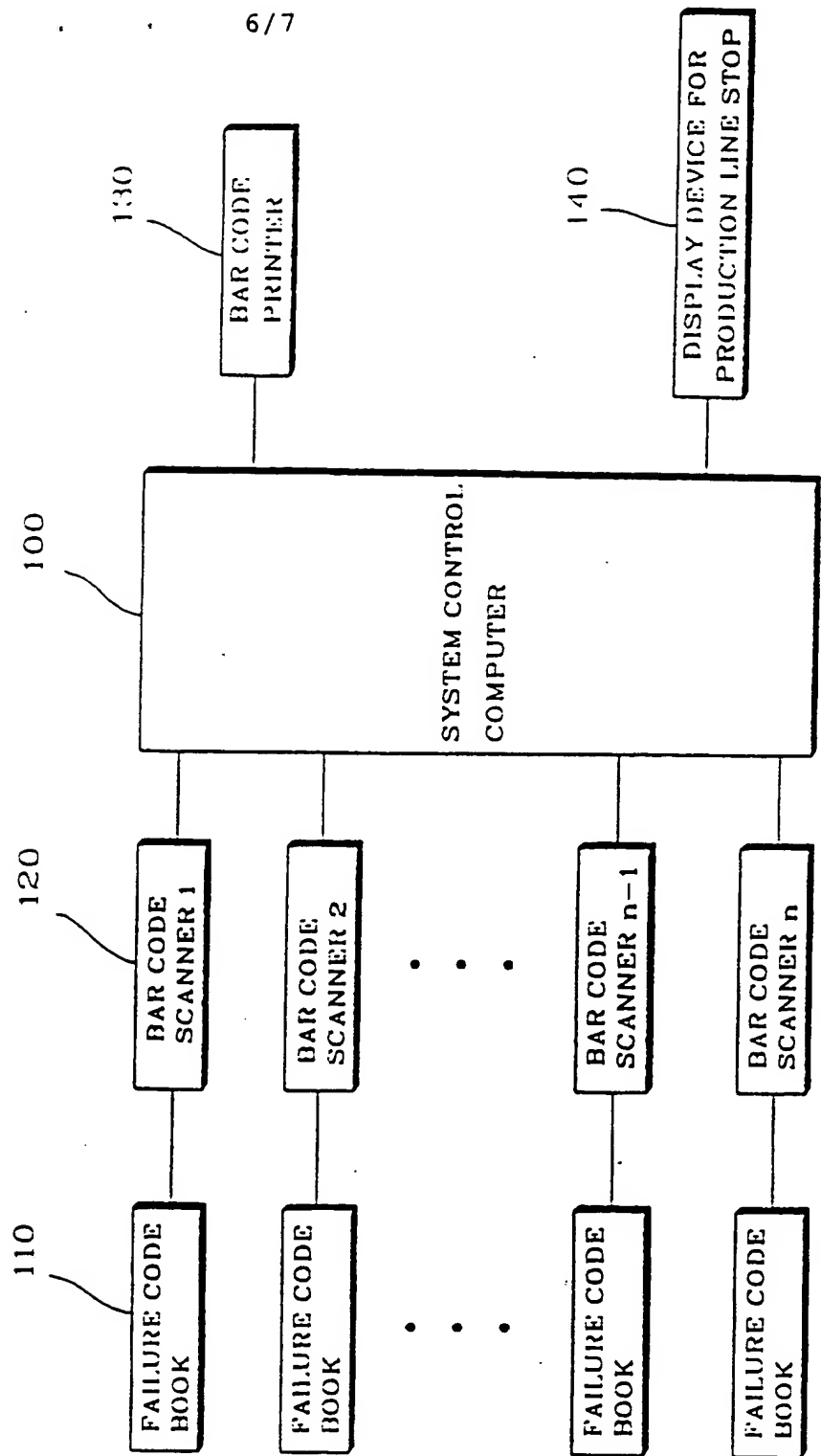
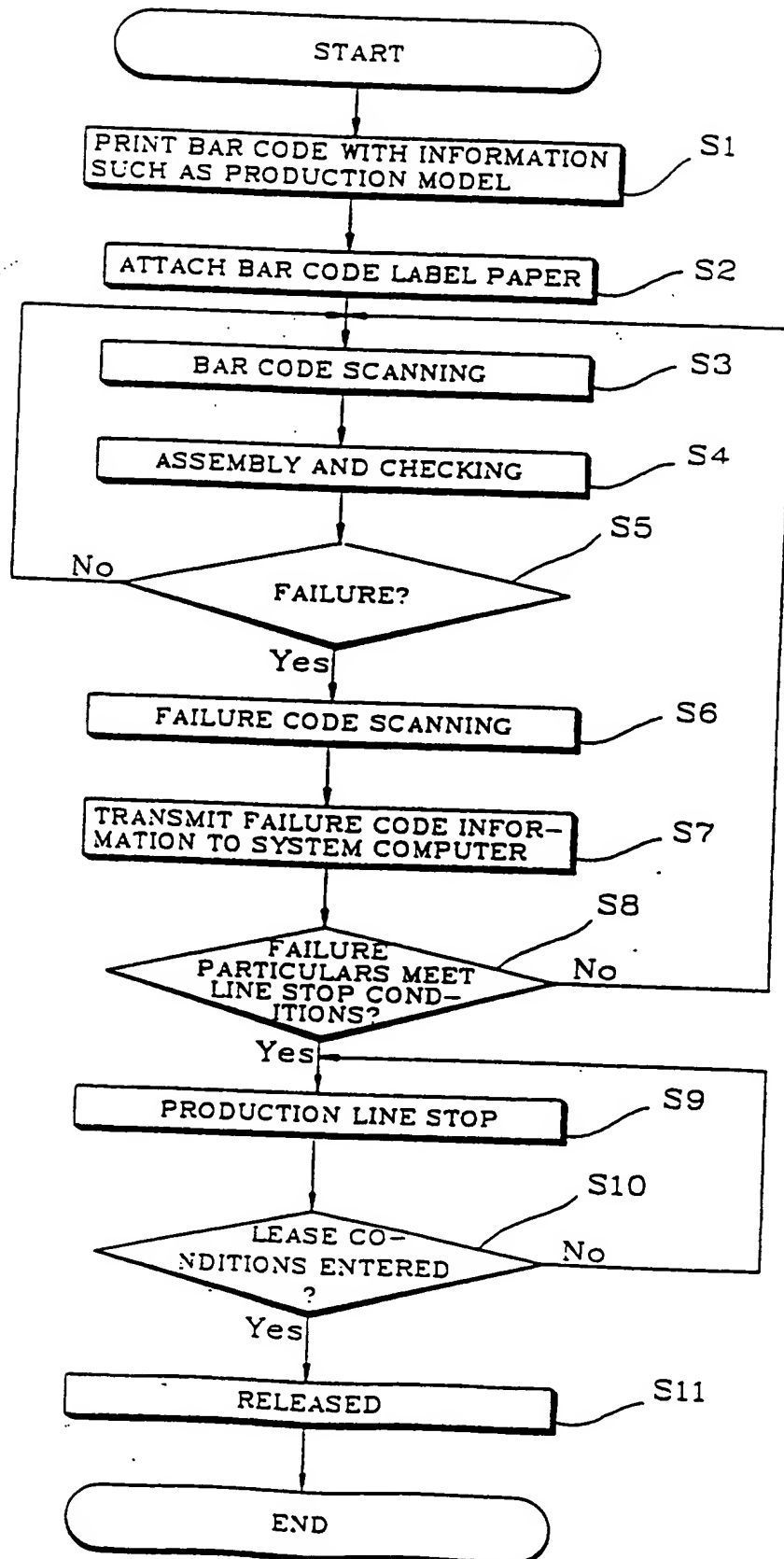


FIG. 6



QUALITY CONTROL SYSTEMBACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

5 The present invention relates to a quality control system.

Many companies have made strenuous efforts to solve the difficult problems of the modern commodity markets such as stiff technical competition in the industry and consumer  
10 demands to survive in the struggle for existence through technical advancement, curtailment of costs and development of new products to meet consumer demands.

A high information system is attained by processing and  
15 transmitting various sorts of information collected in various areas with computers. Real-time collection of information has become an important problem in such information systems.

20 It is particularly difficult to accomplish real-time analysis for defective product rates form most manufacturers. Errors may also occur in the input process of information on the production rate of inferior quality articles.

25 FIG. 1 is a diagram illustrating a history card containing general checking and repair result particulars. The history card includes a model serial number, operational checking particulars and failure repairing particulars through a  
30 manual recording operation. Real-time collection of information is nearly impossible with this conventional technology, which depends on manual recording. Analysis for the related failures may be accomplished only after a period of time has elapsed.

35 Computer keyboards, OCRs (Optical Card Readers) and magnetic cards have been employed to solve the above-mentioned problems. The input process of information using these devices is based on the information transmitted

An objective of the present invention is to provide a quality control system which improves product quality and allows the collection and processing of accurate information in real time.

Thus, a quality control system according to the present  
15 invention comprises:

a bar code printer for issuing product identification information in bar code form, according to information received from the system control computer, for attachment to a product in a production line;

25        a plurality of bar code scanners for scanning the product identification information from the bar code attached to a product and a failure code from a failure code book when a failure occurs and passing the scanned information to the system control computer; and

an alarm which is activated by the production line  
35 stop signal.

issuing product identification information in bar code

form and attaching it to an assembled or semi-assembled product in a production line;

scanning the product identification information from the bar code attached to the product and a failure bar code when a corresponding quality failure is found in the product;

analysing the scanned information and activating an alarm when the scanned information satisfies predetermined production line stop conditions.

10

#### BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE ACCOMPANYING DRAWINGS

The present invention will now be described by way of example with reference to the accompanying drawings in which:

15 FIG. 1 is a diagram showing a history card containing general checking and repair result particulars;

FIG. 2 is a flow chart illustrating a data computing process according to the present invention;

20 FIG. 3 is a block diagram illustrating the assembly and checking processes according to the present invention;

FIG. 4 is a diagram showing the network of a bar code quality control system according to the present invention;

FIG. 5 is a detailed diagram showing the production section of the quality control system of FIG. 4; and

25 FIG. 6 is a flow chart illustrating the bar code quality control system according to the present invention.

#### DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF PREFERRED EMBODIMENT

The bar code system which is used in the present invention is used in other areas and is a practical input means for information on defects. Bar codes are stable against unfavourable factors such as magnetic field, temperature and humidity. It is also readable with no contact and uses inexpensive labels. Thus it is easy to use in collecting information on the spot. Bar codes represent alphanumeric characters by a series of adjacent stripes of various widths, that is, a special combination of bars and spaces. A bar code reader is used to decode the bar code.

30  
35

All sorts of information that has been processed with computers, for example, ID number of goods (model number, manufacture number and so on), output, order code and price may be recorded as bar code. Data comprising a special combination of bars and spaces is decoded by means of the bar code reader. A decoder is used to convert the data into numerals, characters and symbols such as '0-9', 'A-Z', '.', '\$', '/', '+', '%', 'SPACE' and the like. The data which is adjusted to the special mode for a computer is entered in a main computer through the communication network via a system interface RS-232C (or RS-422).

The bar code system is preferred instead of other data input means because of following advantages.

First, the error rate when data is entered may be reduced by using the bar code system. A report on the LOGMARS PROJECT of the US Department of Defense indicated that bar code systems generated only four errors in 1,266,444 bar codes with an accuracy of 99.9997%, it is thus proved to be the most excellent data input system. Other data input systems exhibit relatively low accuracy, for example, 1/300 (99.7%) for a keyboard and 1/10,000 (99.99%) for an OCR.

Second, the data input process is simple. One or more characters, words or codes are entered at one time with a pen scanner or a gun scanner.

Third, the bar code system, which scans a bar code horizontally, can read even a damaged bar code because a bar code damaged by up to 95% of its height is readable horizontally. As for the OCR, the data input process is impossible with just 1% damage in any direction.

FIG. 2 is a flow chart illustrating a data computing process using a bar code system in accordance with the present invention. A server bar code system 22 receives information data such as model information, W/O (work/order) particulars or production plan from a host

computer 21 which controls the entire data computing process. The server bar code system 22 is in charge of registration of basic information, issue of failure code books and a W/O, production planning and work planning. It  
 5 is connected to a production control system 23 which takes charge of production progress control, process quality control, process number efficiency control and sending-out checking control.

10 The production control system 23 is connected to a network bar code system 24 so as to transmit information to the sections related to production technology, outside order and purchase. The server bar code system 22 relates to the registration of basic information including failure name,  
 15 failure factor, duty process, component location and manufacturer concerned. The production and work planning in the server bar code system 22 include production planning by processes, overtime planning, work planning by sections, enrolment figure input processes and day-off figure input  
 20 processes.

The production control system 23 includes work particulars: production situation, inventory situation, repair situation and production line stop situation in the production  
 25 progress control; defective rate, quality analysis and defective situation in the process quality control; working process number efficiency, operated process number efficiency and etc., in the process number efficiency control; and sending-out checking situation, sending-out  
 30 checking rejection rate and rework situation in the sending-out checking control.

FIG. 3 is a block diagram illustrating assembly and checking processes of the above production control system  
 35 according to the quality control system using the bar code system of the present invention. The assembling process 31 comprises issue of input labels and input processes of assembly process input, assembly process defective and assembly defective repair.

Assembled products must go through an ageing or hot burning process 32 which is a required process in the manufacture of electronic products so as to test the reliability of component elements. The ageing process is an endurance test of products against high temperature, high pressure and other unfavourable conditions. After the ageing process 32, products follow various tests 33, for example, in the case of a display device, an upward arbitration test, a white balance test, a perfection test, an appearance test and so on. When a failure is found out in the tests 33, the inspector records information on the related defective parts by means of a bar code scanner instead of a manual input means.

FIG. 4 shows the network of the quality control system using the bar code system according to the present invention. The network of the quality control system comprises a system control computer 100 for processing information of all manufacturing process lines and information about a production situation, a system control section 200 comprising a multitude of server computers and a bar code printer, a producing section 300 for processing the production yields and defective generated in the production process by means of a bar code scanner, a QC test room 400 for performing a quality test of the products manufactured through the producing section 300 and a production support section 500 for supporting production, purchase, quality control, outside order and production technology through data communications with the system control section 200. The data communications between the respective sections through LAN (Local Area Network) enable a real-time collection and statistic of information, so that we can make out an accurate production plan and production records.

35

Referring to FIG. 5 which shows the construction of the producing section 300 of FIG. 4, the producing section comprises a system control computer 100 for processing information of all manufacturing process lines and

information about a production situation, a bar code printer 130 for issuing a bar code record paper on which information such as the model name of a product introduced into the production line is printed, according to the  
5 information received from the system control computer 100, a multitude of failure code books 110 containing different sorts of failures occurring in the producing process in bar code forms, a multitude of bar code scanners 120 for reading out the bar code of the product with the bar code  
10 papers attached and reading failure codes on the failure code books when a failure occurs and a display device 140 for displaying a production line stop signal so as to make it recognized by a manufacturing worker or a supervisor when a defective rate is over a reference value, according  
15 to a control signal of the system control computer reading the failure code recognized by the bar code scanners 120.

A quality control method using the bar code system as constructed as above will now be described with reference  
20 to FIG. 6. The system control computer 100 stores aggregate information about output goals, production plan and material situation received from each section and the output of the bar code printer 130 is controlled according to information about production models and output goals by  
25 model (S1). The bar code label paper generated by the bar code printer 130 is attached to a special portion of a product (S2).

The bar-code-label-attached product is conveyed to a worker  
30 in charge of assembly and checking processes by means of a conveyor. Information about the product model provided in the assembly and checking process is transmitted to the system control computer by automatically scanning the bar code label paper attached to a special portion of a semi-  
35 assembled or assembled product on the conveyor which passes by a fixed scanner, with the fixed scanner (S3).

The worker assembles or inspects the product on the conveyor which approaches his location (S4). He scans the

bar code label attached to a special portion of the product to be assembled or checked by means of a pen scanner or a gun scanner (S5). The results of the scan are transmitted to each section through the LAN. The worker scans a normal  
5 code or a failure code recorded in the failure code book 110 in case of a defect on a half-finished product as a result of the assembly and checking processes (S6). This information is also transmitted to the system control computer 100 so as to store information about output  
10 results or failure particulars of the related model (S7).

If the failure particulars are over a reference defective value of the related model stored and accumulated in the system control computer 100, the computer 100 generates a  
15 production line stop signal so as to suspend further production. The worker can selectively stop the production line in case of a fatal failure or a serious problem which threatens the production line safety, irrespective of line condition.

20

The production line stop signal generated according to the control signal of the computer or the worker's request is applied to the display device 140 so as to inform the manufacturing worker or the supervisor that the defective  
25 rate is above a reference value or a condition requiring the production line to stop occurs.

For example, as for a reference value of the defective rate of a monitor, a production line stop signal is generated  
30 when the same failure occurs for two hours more than three times in circuit fields, or more than five times in apparatus fields, or totally more than six times in the circuit and apparatus fields. If the same failure occurs three times in succession for a day, or at least one safety  
35 failure occurs a day, the production line is suspended.

In case of a factor that satisfies the production line stop condition as described above, an alarm or a warning image on a display expresses the production line stop state so

that a manufacturing worker or a supervisor recognize the production line stop signal.

The production cannot be optionally started in the  
5 meantime. A warning light of red and yellow colours is  
repeatedly turned on or off, or an alarm is operated for  
one minute. There is no production result transmitted to  
the system control computer of the computing network (S9).  
An analysis for factors and a countermeasure are taken into  
10 consideration in a conference of sections related to a  
failure set security and production so as to cancel the  
above production line stop state. When the production line  
stop is released, a cancellation is performed by entering  
information such as a failure factor, a responsible section  
15 in charge, a person in charge and cancellation particulars  
in the computer network (S10).

After the completion of the cancellation, the production  
line is automatically in re-operation. The electric sign or  
20 a large-sized monitor, and the warning light and the alarm  
are returned to normal conditions. The output results  
henceforth are also entered in the computer (S11).

According to the present invention as described above, a  
25 bar code system is installed in the production line so as  
immediately to suspend the production line in case of a  
situation corresponding to production line stop conditions,  
thereby preventing repeated occurrences of the same failure  
and providing information such as the production situation  
30 and the failure situation in real time.

CLAIMS

1. A quality control system comprising:
  - a system control computer;
  - 5 a bar code printer for issuing product identification information in bar code form, according to information received from the system control computer, for attachment to a product in a production line;
  - a plurality of failure code books containing a
  - 10 plurality of failure codes in bar code form, each failure code corresponding to a particular type of failure which can occur in the production process;
  - a plurality of bar code scanners for scanning the product identification information from the bar code
  - 15 attached to a product and a failure code from a failure code book when a failure occurs and passing the scanned information to the system control computer; and
  - the system control computer being adapted to analyze the scanned information and to generate a production line
  - 20 stop signal when the scanned information satisfies predetermined production line stop conditions;
  - an alarm which is activated by the production line stop signal.
- 25 2. A quality control system according to claim 1 in which the bar code scanners include fixed bar code scanners for the product bar codes and pen-type scanners for the failure codes.
- 30 3. A quality control method comprising:
  - issuing product identification information in bar code form and attaching it to an assembled or semi-assembled product in a production line;
  - scanning the product identification information from
  - 35 the bar code attached to the product and a failure bar code when a corresponding quality failure is found in the product;
  - analysing the scanned information and activating an alarm when the scanned information satisfies predetermined

CLAIMS

1. A quality control system comprising:
  - a system control computer;
  - 5 a bar code printer for issuing product identification information in bar code form, according to information received from the system control computer, for attachment to a product in a production line;
  - a plurality of failure code books containing a
  - 10 plurality of failure codes in bar code form, each failure code corresponding to a particular type of failure which can occur in the production process;
  - a plurality of bar code scanners for scanning the product identification information from the bar code
  - 15 attached to a product and a failure code from a failure code book when a failure occurs and passing the scanned information to the system control computer; and
  - the system control computer being adapted to analyze the scanned information and to generate a production line
  - 20 stop signal when the scanned information satisfies predetermined production line stop conditions;
  - an alarm which is activated by the production line stop signal.
- 25 2. A quality control system according to claim 1 in which the bar code scanners include fixed bar code scanners for the product bar codes and pen-type scanners for the failure codes.
- 30 3. A quality control method comprising:
  - issuing product identification information in bar code form and attaching it to an assembled or semi-assembled product in a production line;
  - scanning the product identification information from
  - 35 the bar code attached to the product and a failure bar code when a corresponding quality failure is found in the product;
  - analysing the scanned information and activating an alarm when the scanned information satisfies predetermined

production line stop conditions.

4. A quality control method according to claim 3 in which the scanned information is transmitted to a system control computer which determines whether the production line stop conditions are satisfied and, if so, generates a production line stop signal which activates the alarm.

5. A quality control method according to claim 3 or claim 4 in which the product bar codes are scanned using a fixed scanner and the failure codes are scanned by a pen-type scanner.

6. A quality control method according to any one of claims 3-5 in which the production line is stopped in response to the alarm.

7. A quality control method according to claim 6 further comprising releasing the production line for normal operation when predetermined release conditions have been satisfied.

8. A quality control system or method according to any preceding claim in which the product identification information includes the production model of the product.

9. A quality control system or method according to any preceding claim in which the alarm includes an audible siren.

10. A quality control system or method according to any preceding claim in which the alarm includes a display device.

11. A quality control system or method according to claim 10 in which the display device comprises a warning light.

12. A quality control system or method according to claim 11 in which the warning light is repeatedly turned on and

off.

13. A bar code quality control system substantially as described with reference to and/or as illustrated in FIGs. 2 et seq. of the accompanying drawings.

14. A bat code quality control method substantially as described with reference to and/or as illustrated in FIGs. 2 et seq. of the accompanying drawings.



Application No: GB 9713702.0  
Claims searched: 1-14

Examiner: Mike Davis  
Date of search: 18 August 1997

**Patents Act 1977**  
**Search Report under Section 17**

**Databases searched:**

UK Patent Office collections, including GB, EP, WO & US patent specifications, in:

UK Cl (Ed.O): G4H (HJ)

Int Cl (Ed.6): G06K, G06F

Other: Online: WPI

**Documents considered to be relevant:**

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	None	

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